SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1889

And the United States Senate Politely But Emphatically Informs Him

IT'S A GOOD PLACE FOR HIM.

Six Republicans Join the Democrats in His Rejection.

SENATOR QUAT IS ONE OF THE SIX.

The Field Marshal's Friends Think Mr. Payne Should Ask for a Vindication in the Form of a Re-Election-Halstead May be His Opponent-The Cinciunti Organ of the Rejected Gentleman Makes Some More Acrimonious Chargessinistration on Account of the Philadelphin Postoffice Wrangle-Evarts' Elequence Converts Dawes-Heari Watterson Again to the Defense of His Journal-

The vote on the reconsideration of the rejection of Murat Halstead's nomination to the German Mission was a surprise. Two Democrats voted for Halstead, and beside the Republicans already arrayed against the editor, Messrs. Quay and Dawes declared that they preferred the Field Marshal shouldn't go to Berlin. Quay's vote is supposed to be against the administration, on account of the Philadelphia postoffice matter, and Dawes was won over by Evarts'

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, March 30.-The silver hair and classic features of Field Marshal Halstead disappeared beneath the surface of the soup at precisely 2:35 o'clock to-day. Nineteen Senators-two of them Democrats, Messrs. Blackburn and Call-desired his confirmation. Twenty-five Senators, all of them Democrats, except Messrs. Quay, Teller, Ingalls, Plumb, Evarts and Dawes, voted for his rejection. Mr. Cullom was paired for the rejection of Mr. Halstead, and Stanford, Stewart and Jones did not vote. There were 11 Republicans in all who would have voted to reject the nomina-

tion had their votes been needed. The Senate met an hour earlier than usual, realizing that it had a long job of work to-day, and at 1:25 o'clock the doors were closed on the secret session. The friends of Mr. Halstead who thronged the corridors were unable to keep up with the proceedings inside by the information dropped from the lips of Scantors who came out of the chamber to the lunch room and other parts of the capitol.

Skerman Preserves His Equilibrium At 1 o'clock Mr. Sherman came down for a cup of tea. He took a slice of apple pie and a moderate chunk of cheese, and drank his ten clear, without milk or sugar. Then taking a cracker in his hand, he started back to the Senate chamber.

"Sherman looks pretty well for a man who has just been through a thrashing mill," said a Senator from the West, as the tall Ohio statesman left the cafe. Then he proceeded to explain that when Mr. Sherman arose to open the debate, he took the dignity of the Senate for his text, and attempted to argue that it was not impaired by such attacks as Mr. Halstead had made upon it, or disfigured by such mud as Mr.

Halstead had thrown. Mr. Evarts, Mr. Teller and Mr. Ingalls put some questions at Mr. Sherman which rather diverted him from his line of thought and compelled him to admit that he had not thought it was not respectable journalism or even common politeness to call a Senator a thief and a boodler, and liken him to a barrel of Standard oil.

Forced From the Main Truck. Mr. Sherman explained that he meant that the license of the press had become so well understood that such attacks as Mr. Halstead had made did not degrade the Senate in the eyes of the people, but the constant interruption and expression of dissent that came from all parts of the chamher soon convinced him that he had started on the wrong track, so he changed his tactics and made another personal appeal not to disgrace a great and good man because he had gone wrong. '

Mr. Teller, in reply to Mr. Sherman, said that certain members of the Senate had feelings as well as Mr. Halstead. He compared Mr. Sherman's logic to the story of the boy who stoned the frog. It was fun to the boy, but death to the frog. He told Mr. Sherman that he did not recollect that the Senator from Ohio or anybody else appealed to Mr. Halstead not to disgrace the Senate of the United States by bespattering Senators with language that neither Halstead nor Sherman would use in their drawing room, nor did he understand that Mr. Halstead had ever made an apology for the expression he had used.

Time for the Senate to Assert Itself. If Mr. Halstead believed an honorable man would rest under such assaults as he had made upon the Senate he was a very poor judge of human nature, and he thought it was about time for the Senate to assert its dignity and establish a precedent by refusing to advise or consent to the appointment of such reckless editors to office.

General Hawley, who is usually a peace maker, and Mr. Blair, both spoke in favor of Halstead, and took the ground that the Senate was belittling itself by taking notice of such attacks. This called out Mr Evarts, who made another long speech, in which he reviewed the case and spoke at length regarding the liberty that was taken by newspapers nowadays with private lives and characters of public men.

Mr. Payne, too, made another appeal to the Senate of a somewhat personal nature, and said very plainly that he should con sider the confirmation of Mr. Halstend as an expression of its approval of the attacks

that had been made upon him. As Fair for One Side as the Other. Mr. Evarts then called attention to the precedents in the case, and said that a ocratic nominee for Postmaster in Virginia (meaning Mr. Button, of Lynchburg)

had been rejected by the Senate on the same charges that they now propose to reject Mr. Halstead, and he appealed to the Repub-licans to be consistent and administer the same punishment to a member of their party who had been guilty of the same of-

Then a vote was taken, with the result as Mr. Quay's vote against Halstead caused

a decided sensation, because of his relations with the administration and his position at the head of the Republican party. While he made no explanation, it is inferred that his action is the first expression of resent-ment toward Mr. Wanamaker for his selection of a man for the Philadelphia postoffice who is personally offensive to him.

Both Mr. Teller and Mr. Cullom are at

odds with the administration because of its failure to recognize them in the distribution of patronage. Both have urged personal friends for appointment to office, and both have been refused favors at the White House. No man that Cullom recommended has so far been appointed, and no man that has been recommended by Mr. Teller. This doubtless gave them immense satisfaction at the opportunity of rejecting one of the President's favorite nominee

Mr. Dawes was captured by the eloquence

AN ISSUE FORCED.

Hulstend's Paper, in Its Chief's Absence Dares Payne to Seek Re-Election as a Vindication-Murat May be

His Opponent. CINCINNATI, March 30 .- The Commer cial Gazette will publish the following editorial to-morrow:

It is proper to say right here that Mr. Hal-stead is not on deck, and has not been consult-ed in regard to this matter. He is, therefore, in no way responsible for these remarks. His appointment as Minister to Germany was replace, for that question never was and never could be raised. He was rejected because, as an editor, he honestly criticised the methods by which men were elected to the United States

The origin of this matter was the election of Henry B. Payne. That was not a Republican contest, but a Democratic fight. George H. Pendieton was the known Democratic candidate in Ohio. The Legislature was chosen with reference to his election. When the Legislature had been chosen Payne, with his money backing, appeared in the field. He bought Pendleton's men and was elected. Everybody knew that then, and everybody knows it now. There is not an intelligent man in Ohio who does not celteve and does not know that Payne was

How it Became a Party Measur How it Became a Party Measure.

The subsequent Legislature was Republican, through the defeat of the most gigantic frands ever undertaken in any State upon the elective franchise. An indictment was framed, and the United States Senate was asked to inquire into the methods of Payne's election. This became a party measure. It was sustained by the Republican press. It had the sympathy of the best part of the Democrats of Ohio. It went to the United States Senate. There it encountered the opposition of Republicans who were in the same boat with Payne—of men who disgraced their seats then, as they do now—and the intheir scats then, as they do now—and the investigation was defeated.

Had Payne been conscious of innocence—had he felt that he was honestly elected—he would

have quickly demanded an investigation. This he took care not to do. He knew perfectly well he could not afford that. He appealed in elected as he was by fraud. These joined with him. They could not help it. They were plainly threatened that if Payne should be inplainly threatened that if Payne should be in restigated the matter would not stop there

als are natural cowards. The Senators wh hands with Payne, and there was no investiga tion. The very thing that an honest man would have demanded was defeated by the votes of men who owe their seats in the Senate to the use of money.

What the Commercial Gazette said in the

whole controversy was the truth. It was the truth when it was written. It is the truth now. Perhaps it was roughly expressed, but it was the truth all the same. For this Mr. Halstead was defeated, and for no other reason. There was no pretense of objection to him on the ground of fitness. He was

Rejected by Senatorial Frauds because he had the courage of his convictions, and was not afraid to tell the truth. The result, therefore, cannot hurt him, but it bound to hart guilty Senators. Perhaps, too it may lead to a line of thought, or increase the force of a line of thought that will abolish the United States Senate altogether, with its star chamber proceedings, or compel a change in the methods of election that will bring that

body closer to the people and force its mem bers outside of the money influence. People would be startled to know how man seats in the United States Senate were bought with money and how many seats are therefore disgraced. This is a business that cannot last The people will not tolerate it. This kind of

corruption must be wiped out.

Payne thinks the defeat of Halstead has vin require the defeat of nearly all the editors in Ohio and of such Democrats as Allen G. Thur-man. But he is not satisfied with this, and he proposes, in order to a further vindication, to be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. He has a right to do that. We decidedly favor it. We dare him to make that test. Appeal to the people of Ohio and investigations will not be stifled. The truth will be brought to the front and the people, who cannot be bought, will settle the corrup

The issue for next fall has been made i Ohio by Mr. Payne. It cannot be avoided. The defeat of Halstead was the result of revenge. Now let the people of Ohio demon folly of revenge.

COALS OF FIRE.

Henri Watterson Returns Good for Evil to a Political Enemy-He Thinks Foraker Will Next be Appointed

Minister to Germany. LOUISVILLE, March 30.-Of Mr. Halstead's rejection, Mr. Watterson, in to-

morrow's Courier Journal, will write as The rejection of Mr. Halstead carries with it, primarily, a warning from the Senate of the United States to the press of the country to

look to its utterances when dealing with that body or any of its members. Mr. Halstead's offense to the Republicans who voted against his confirmation, or who did not vote at all, lay in bis criticism of certain Republican Senators who had refused to enter upon an investigation, asked by the Repub-lican Legislature of Ohio, into the election of Senator Payne. The election of Senator Payne was notoriously open to question. With the light now before us, no intelligent Democrat doubts that it was, from first to last, a most corrupt affair. That party spirit and sympathy with an old man whose knowledge sympathy with an old man whose knowledge of, and complicity with, the means to which he owed his seat in the Senate, was believed by no one at all familiar with his character, should lead Democratic Senators to stand between him and an impending scandal was natural, but why the investigation demanded by the Republicans of Ohio should be denied by any Republican Senator camout be explained, even at this late hour.

4 Brave and Honest Journalist In Ohio the controversy was one of equal im-portance and acrimony, and Mr. Halstead threw all the combative elements of his essen-tially combative character into the fight, and especially against the obdurate Republican Senators. From his party standpoint he was entirely in the right. He did what any other brave and honest journalist would have done and should have done under the circumstances. That he may have been too rough in his meth-ods of attack is beside the question. He had

the truth of it in his premises; was sit sere and upright in his purposes, and little excess of temper, more or less does not materially affect the case. He is put ished, therefore, by those of his own part whom he dared to call to account for doing he duty as a partisan journalist. The Democrat of the Senate have assisted these Republican of the Senate to punish him, and thus a dui notice is served by both parties in the Senat upon the journalists of America, to the effect that whenever a Senator is publicly criticise he will bide his time to get his revenge by stal bing his critic in the back and in the dark.

A Bad Political Move. Without doubt the Democrats of the Senate, and particularly the Democratic Senators from the Southern States, think that they are get-

and particularly the Democratic Senators from
the Southern States, think that they are getting even with Mr. Halstead for his abuse of
the South. But, even if this were so, their
position would be at once inconsistent and injudicious. With the fight
over the confirmation of many Confederates
to foreign posts of honor, in our mind, it lies
not in our months to talk about sectional revenges. Such talk cannot fail to do mere
execution at the breach than at the muzile,
and, in the long run, must recoil upon ourselves. It puts a stop to our protests against
proscription, and places a powerful weapon in
the hands of our enemies.

We do not question any Southern Senator's
sincerity or right to vote against Mr. Halstead upon our forbearance. We are not
aware that he or any of his friends have made
the slightest appeal to us in this regard. But
we thought, and we think, that it would have
been far better public polley, and at the same
time a far nobler revenge, if Mr. Halstead had
owed his rescue in the house of his friends to
those whom he has so incessantly and so unjustly, but so openly assailed as the incarnation of all that is intelerant and irreconcilable.

Healing Up Sectional Breaches. Every forgiving action done, and every kind and generous word spoken, on occasions of trouble and trial by sectional and political an-tagonists, one to another, tends to heal up breaches between the people and to bind up the wounds of war, and to make the Union once more a union of countrymen and broth ers. When Horace Greeley went to Richmond to sign the bail bond of Jefferson Davis; when Lamar laid a wreath of flowers upon the coffin of Charles Summer; when the South accepted Greeley for its Moses; when Johnston and Lee and Buckner rellowed the bier of Grant to the tomb, steps were taken out of the morass of mistrust and strife and toward the high and sold ground of national punification and the end of sectionalism. We had hoped that, in the case of Mr. Haistead, which afforded a striking opportunity for the display of a large and liberal party spirit, there would have been found in the Senate enough Senators from the South, big enough in brain and heart to see this and brave enough to act upon it, and we can only regret that in this hope we have been disappointed. We are the more so, because Mr. Haistead is singularly fitted for the position for which he was named, and is, personally, as honorable and clean a man as he is, politically, a stubborn and implacable fighter, making his rojection turn, as far as we are concerned, upon parties of the contents of the conte

partisan objections, which should have had no weight.

We have it from very high authority that, if the name of Governor Foraker is not sent to the Senate before its adjournment, the Governor will be dispatched as Minister to Germany very soon thereafter. If this be so, the Democrats of the Senate will have helped the malignant Republicans of that body to wreak their private revenge on Mr. Halstead only to saddle a man like Governor Foraker, who, in hatred of the South doubtlessly double discounts any other Republican in the country on our diplomatic service. If that is so, we have an impression that gentlemen will find it as little easy to satisfy their own consciences as to explain themselves to public opinion, which, in the end, is tolerably just in these matters, and will not give its approval to the conversion of the Senate into a den of assassins.

PURELY A CASE OF REVENGE.

Tolepo, March 30 .- The Commercia Richard Smith's paper, will say editorially to-morrow morning, regarding Mr. Hal-

ad a rejection The opposition of Republican Senators to the confirmation of Murat Halstead as Minister to Germany is purely a case of revenge, and will not be approved by the American people, and

not be approved by the American people, and will be sure to bring disgrace upon those concerned, and will largely bring the Senate, as a body, into disgrace. It will serve, too, to increase that public opinion which is growing steadily in favor of abolishing the Senate as too far from the people, and as the representative of wealth rather than the public, and the creature of corrupt methods rather than of popular favor.

This occurrence will serve to stir up discussion and produce results that will abolish the Senate as a body or make a radical change in the method of election; that is to say, have the Senators elected by the people at large in each State, precisely as Governors are chosen, instead of by State Legislatures. If this method were in practice instead of the corrupt and corrupting we have, does any mertal believe that Evarts and Ingalis and Teller and Payne would occupy seats in the United States Senate? And these are not the only ones who owe their seats to money.

A SCOUNDREL'S WORK

The Dudley Blocks-of-Five Letter Bitterly Denounced by a Republican Judge-Its Author Should be Punished. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30,-Judge Woods, in an interview regarding the Dudley letter and the election bribery indictments, quashed recently, says:

The only possibility in the world of ever indicting. Dudley exists under my second instructions, and yet these fellows are howling around that it was through my instrumentality that Dudley has escaped. Under my first instructions Dudley never could have been indicted. As far as that letter is concerned, it is not for violation of the law, though morally is infamous, and the letter of ndrel. The man who wrote it should be severely punished, but he must be punished under the laws of the Government, and not by outraged public sentiment. The Federal laws are explicit on the point that a Congressional election must be involved in an act of bribery. This letter refers only to the election of a President and Governors. Of course we may resume that a Congressman would be voted or upon the same ticket containing the names of a Governor and President.

Judge Woods spoke very bitterly of the criticisms to which his last ruling in Dudley's case have been subjected, and declared that his last decision was in every way more conducive to bringing Dudley to justice than his first decision

A BIG EXPENSE FOR PITTSBURG Proposed Lien Law That Would Imp a Barden on the City.

(PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, March 30 .- Senate bill No. 4 was introduced by Newmyer. It has rogressed past second reading in the House, but will not come up for third reading this week. It is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that hereafter he co city, borough, township or school tax, levied or assessed, shall remain a lien on real estate for a longer period than two years from the time of such levy or assessment, unless the same be entered on record in the Prothonotary's office entered on record in the Prothonotary's office of the proper county in which such real estate is situated, and no lien so entered therefor, or for any municipal improvement claim, shall re-main a lien thereon for a longer period than five years from the date of such entry, unless the same be revived and continued by writ of scire facias within said period and duly prose-cuted to judgment as in the case of judgment liens.

McCullough says the bill is likely to entail a big expense on Pittsburg, which has an agreement with the Penn avenue property owners giving them ten years to pay for the Penn avenue improvements. Under the

A BOIL ON HIS NECK

Gen. Boulanger Denies That He is Victim of the Morphine Habit.

GIVEN THE DRUG BY DOCTORS. Young Kaiser Wilhelm Confounds All of His Caustic Critics.

POOR SHOW FOR A TIN PLATE TRUST, day-Closing Laws.

General Boulanger, it is claimed, has boil on his neck. It annoys him, of course, and to obtain relief, he has been given morphine. His enemies said he was a victim of the morphine habit. Other stories about bim he also turns to his own credit. Young Emperor William, of Germany, has confounded all his critics with his enthusiasm. The Welsh Tinplate Trust isn't likely to pan out. Sunday liquor laws are not much of a success in Wales. Boodler Maoney has a boy who is a chip of the old

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR.] LONDON, March 30 .- [Copyright.]-The signs of an intention to grapple with Boulanger's Ministers and are debating the cossibility of carrying out the advice of those who say the proper thing to do is to boldly seize the enemy of the Republic and out off his head. What the Republicans at present propose to do is to prosecute Boulanger for treason. It is very doubtful whether this will not do the General more good than harm, like certain other attacks At any rate, several of the Ministers through their press organ, have practically declared in favor of the scheme. At press the Government, faute de mieuz, is which is, with a single exception, anti-Boulangist, has significantly passed a bill lefining its indicial power. defining its judicial powers, so as to qualify

DRAWBACKS TO A TRIAL.

The trial of the League of Patriots comes on before the Senate Tuesday, and if the Ministers make up their mind to take the bold step of prosecuting Boulanger, he will be charged with a treasonable conspiracy in conjunction with the League. Tirard's Ministry, however, counts for certain sup-port on no section of the Chamber, and p scarcely the one to carry out such a scheme, which, in the hands of Thiers or Gambetta, might have succeeded. The Moderate dep-uties are likely to desert the Government at a critical moment, and these are the only ones who have any real sympathy with it. If the Senate, which is so bitterly anti-Boulangist, were to acquit the General, his gain would be tremendous. If it convicts him, it is scarcely to be expected that it will

ALWAYS LIGHTS ON HIS PEET The General's genius for turning per persecutions to account is now recognized. One of Boulanger's adversaries discovered that he was suffering from the effects of morphine, and made an elaborate attack upon him in connection with the morphine habit, which is gnawing like an army of canker-worms at the hearts of France. Bonlanger as becomes such an apostle of French degeneration, declares his disgust with drugs of this kind, but says that he had reluctantly taken morphine by a physician's orders, and that it made him very bad. His illness, his friends say, is a boil on his neck, but others declare that the wound received in the Floquet duel has re-

opened. The stormy controversy which rages around this slight trouble in the General's neck is at any rate a proof of his importance. A boil on any other man's neck in France would be of no consequence, but it makes a great difference when the neck chances to be that of Boulanger.

CAN'T MAKE A GO OF IT.

The Proposed Tin Pinte Trust Not Likely to Pan Out.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, March 30 .- The secret respect ing the proposed tin plate trust has at length been discovered. The whole business is being managed by the astute speculators who successfully formed the great salt syndicate and made thousands of pounds salt syndicate and made thousands of pounds out of it. A conference of manufacturers is to be held Tuesday next at Swanza, and the circular convening it is signed by Messra.

Fowler, solicitors to the salt trust, and one Control of the debate that in Wales, where Sunday closing has been in force for two years, and has failed to reduce, much less to abolish drunkenness to be held Tuesday next at Swans, circular convening it is signed by Messrs. Fowler, solicitors to the salt trust, and one Compton, who acts in such transactions as the honest broker on Bismarckian lines.

Up to the present it seems the manufacturers have been approached in general terms under the seal of the strictest configured and attempt to enforce upon all who attend the conference. Compton and Fowler say their cans. Others get in their quota on Saturday nights, a la Pittsburg. No self-respecting Welshman or woman can long endure the mute reproach of a full can, and the imperative necessity of unloading the imperative necessity convince even the most atheistical Welsh-

Your correspondent has ascertained that Compton has converted two or three Swanza men, but not one of them is in the first rank in the trade, and they have been bought over, body and soul, by promises of fat fees as directors and managers.

It is hard to make a man relinquish a scheme by which he sees a possibility of putting say a hundred thousand pounds into his pockets and then beating a safe and graceful retreat. That is the lovely vision ever before the eyes of Compton and Fowler, but they will certainly not succeed in this enterprise, and 'it will be a satisfaction to the American users of tin plates to know that it is to their well-known determination to stand no nonsense that the failure will be

ROYALTY REALLY DOING WELL. King Crazy and a Queen With a Cold, bu

Nothing More Serious. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATOR. 1 LONDON, March 30 .- King Milan, after wild revel in Vienna by way of a preliminary canter, has gone off to Constantinople, to investigate Oriental pleasures. Since he has been out of Servis he has, to some ex-tent, overcome his dread of assamination, but he still wears a flexible steel undershirt

AN ACTIVE SOVEREIGN.

The Young Emperor of Germany Makes Feature of Affability - His Critics Changing Their Opinion of Him - His Enthusi-

IBT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, March 30.-Kaiser Withelm ontinues his extraordinary activity. This week he has made a great feature of affability. On Wednesday he attended Prince Bismarck's dinner to the members of the Reichstag, and ate, among other things, oysters, oxtail soup, sucking pig, trout, young boar, roast beef, field-tare pie with truffles, lobsters, French fowl, and ducks, with quails—all of which indicates a strong on, as he still lives. He was no afraid to mix his drinks, but took mostly

anm Unabated.

old Bargundy and sweet Cyprus.

After this the Kaiser was able to chaff
the deputies and converse with them on
every non-partisan question in Germany.
He insisted on the Chancellor—whom he He insisted on the Chancellor—whom he addressed familiarly as Bismarck—amoking his long pipe, but smoked cigars himself and invited others to do so. On the following evening, in company with the Empress, he attended a dinner at the British Embassy, where he ate a good but more international and less thoroughly solid and teutonic dinner than at Bismarck's. He made extremely merry with Sir Edward and Lady Malet, whose path in the German capital has often been a thorny one.

The Kuiser left this dinner at 9 o'clock and went to a concert for the benefit of the

The Kaiser left this dinner at 9 o'clock and went to a concert for the benefit of the German Evangelical Mission in German East Africa. He never misses an opportunity of showing how thoroughly German he is in every square inch of his body, and his enthusiasm in the performance of the duties attending his station is unabated.

It is worth noting that a change has come over the attitude of the entire European press concerning William II. He is no longer rebuked for the crime of being young, and the talk about the hot-headedness of youth has all disappeared. 'A large and well-founded suspicion has enveloped this portion of the globe to the effect that the people who are waiting for the Emperor's enthusiasm in government to work off will have plenty of time for reflection. He has taken up his work in carneat, and he is not laboring under the stimulus of any momentary excitement. Most of his efforts are still directed toward the improvement of Germany's great army. He leaves directed toward the improvement of Germany's great army. He leaves diplomacy in the hands of that blundering and radiant fledgeling, Bismarck.

LIKE PATHER, LIKE SON. Billy Maloney Raising the Red That May

Panish Him. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.1 LONDON, March 30 .- Billy Maloney i coming a familiar figure on show occasons in London. No one would recognize in him the Maloney of old. His full gray beard grows rather long, his cheeks are sunken and he has a restless manner. moves absently from one hotel smoking room to another. Whenever an old friend arrives from New York, Maloney seems to feel that he must talk the whole matter over with him. His plea is that he cannot go to New York and testify without going back on his friends. He has abundant means, apparently. The story goes here that whenever he needs any money he that whenever he draws on New York.

him, it is scarcely to be expected that it was have the power or the courage to order him to be shot, the only effectual thing. So the trial, if attempted under the present discumstances, will probably have no better cumstances, will probably have no better triumph of virtue and the punishment of ain. Maloney drew on New York and bought the play. It was produced and is doing an enormous business. Maloney redoing an enormous business. doing an enormous business. Maloney remarked the other day that he had sold the american rights for \$4,000 more than he had paid for the drama. It has proved a gold mine to him.

Thus does virtue make its own reward,

but perhaps, after all, the punishment of Billy Maloney will come in another way. His son, 19 years of age, and English in accent and manner, called on a triend of mine this morning and announced that he had come for a little advice.

"What about?" was the query.
"I did some heavy betting on the Lincolnshire handicap," was the answer, "backing Callinule for a shade more than \$10,000. I was badly scorched, and I owe that amount to the bookmaker." "What do you want my advice for if you've already lost the money?" asked the man on whom young Maloney had called. "Oh, I was just going to ask you, you know," was the reply, "if I ought to pay it

From this it would appear that the busi-ness and personal methods of the father have not been lost upon the son.

SUNDAY LAWS NOT A SUCCESS. Drunkenness in Wates More Common With Saloons Closed on the Sabbath.

LONDON, March 30 .- The most impor ant event in Parliament this week has been the second reading of the bill which proposes to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays. This prohibitionist victory was due to the connivance of the Government and its supporters. The keepers of saloons and public houses are already

promptly has disastrous individual conse

Men and women with abnormal abdom inal development are now common adjuncts to a Welsh landscape, and the boom in the can industry may account for the improve-ment in the tin plate trade. Who says Parliament is useless, when it unearths such

BURIAL OF JOHN BRIGHT. In His Grave Lies Buried Home Rule's Most

Formidable Opponent. DEY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, March 30 .- John Bright wa buried to-day in a dismal quarter of the cemetery at Rochdale with befitting simplicity in regard to the ceremony, but amid manifestations of popular grief and respect which monarchs cannot command. To the vast majority of Englishmen the funeral oration of the dead tribune was preached last evening in the House of Commons in a superb speech in which Mr. Gladstone set forth the virtues of his lifelong friend.

To the cynical observer the most curious feature connected with John Bright's death and burial has been the fulsome culogies passed upon him by the Tory newspapers, who, from the Times upward, only a few years ago could never find adjectives strong McCullough says the bill is likely to entail a big expense on Pittaburg, which has an agreement with the Penn avenue property owners giving them ten years to pay for the Penn avenue improvements. Under the bill, he believes, the city will be put to an expense of \$200,000.

The President's Saturday Reception.

Washington, March 30.—The President held a public reception in the East-room this afternoon, and shook hands with nearly 700 persons, most of whom were ladies.

but he still wears a flexible steel undershirt in ease of misunderstandings, and always smells his wine before drinking it—a habit of which it will take him years to rid him self. It is rumored that he has grown tired of Mdam Christios, and thinks of setting up a harem on the Golden Horn.

The King of the Netherlands is undeniably demented, and a regency cannot much longer be delayed.

The Queen of England has a cold, and the young King of Spain has fallen out of his chair and barked his imperial nose.

In other respects, royalty is doing quite well.

GONE WILD ON GAS.

The Chief City of Kentucky Gets Pipe Line, Bringing to it

SUPPLY OF NATURAL FUEL The Old Town Wakes Up and Every body is

Suddenly Seized With MANIA FOR STOCK SPECULATION

Rapidly Growing Rich.

While Farmers Owning Land in the

Louisville speculators are going wild ver natural gas stocks. A pipe line has rought the fuel to the city and companies epresenting \$18,000,000 have been formed for the sale of stock. Everybody is investing. In the vicinity of Brandenburg, Ky., where the gas territory lies, land is appreciating enormously in value. One farmer, worth but \$5,000 a short time ago, now has

\$300,000 worth of property. INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LOUISVILLE, March 30 .- This city has a reat deal of wealth accumulated in the usual channels of trade, and it never knew until a few days since what it was to go mad over speculation. Just now its people are in the middle of the greatest excitement known here since the days of '61, when the postile armies were maneuvering around Louisville.

Meade county lies 30 miles west of this city. It is a high and hilly region. Near the little county seat of Brandenburg some natural gas wells have been flowing for 40 rears. The wells were made by nature and the gas spurts up in great streams. One enterprising farmer in the vicinity long ago heated and lighted his house with the gas, and also ran a small salt factory by that agency, but no one ever thought that the would be valuable. Recently some companies were formed here for the purpose of sinking many more wells in Meade county and piping the gas to this city. Almost all the wells proved successful, and a few days ago the pipe line reached Louisville. Until then the inhabitants, who are not fond of innovations, made sport of the natural gas people, but when the pipe line entered town and several factories were run by means of the gas, they all made

A BUSH FOR NATURAL GAS STOCK. The excitement here has become tremendous. Little else is thought of or talked of except natural gas. It exceeds the rush caused by the reported gold discoveries in Lower California. The brokers offices have been so densely crowded all the week with persons wishing to buy natural gas stocks that the agents can hardly wait on their customers. The Beard of Trade has established a regular call board for the exchange of natural gas stocks. A number of new brokers offices have been opened, whose owners do nothing but deal for their customers in natural gas stocks.

Some of the rises in valuation have been startling. The company which built the pipe line is capitalized at \$2,000,000, and its stock has risen in ten days from 20 cents to 70 cents on the dollar. A half dozen others have run up from 10 to 40 cents. There are

have run up from 10 to 40 cents. There are total capitalization amounting to a little over \$18,000,000. The stocks of them all are eagerly bought by persons who are in such a rush to invest in natural gas that they do not stop to inquire where the company's property is lecated, or whether it has any at all. Most other kinds of business have suftered a temporary cessation and natural gas has become king of Louisville.

SEIZED BY SPECULATIVE MANIA. Last night a number of men about town were sitting in the lobby of a hotel talking about natural gas. One of them remarked that he had some land in the gas region.

Well, why don't you, get up a natural gas company and sell stock?" asked one of his friends.

"I had not thought of it," he replied, "but I'll do it right away." He went out, got a lawyer, drew up his articles of incorporation, named his com-pany and wrote a prospectus. He placed the capital at \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100 each, which he announced he would sell for five cents on the dollar. In an hour he was back at the hotel receiving subscriptions for stock. The most eager buyers were the friends who had been talking natural gas with him. He went to bed at 11 o'clock, but before that time he had sold \$200,000 of the capital stock, taking in for it \$10,000. The buyers include numerous

ladies and boys.

As the shares in many companies sell for from \$5 to \$10, almost everybody can invest. The ladies buy small lots only, but they all take something. Chambermaids and laun-dresses invest, and out of the 200,000 inhabtants it is thought that at least half own

natural gas stock. PARMERS BECOME MILLIONAIRES. But the most remarkable scenes are to be witnessed at Brandenburg, the little town lying in the center of the gas bearing region. THE DISPATCH correspondent visited the place and found it crowded with people. Most of the land has been owned by a poor class of farmers, whose heads have been turned by the extraordinary rise in values. A big man of middle age, dressed in rough jeans, walked into the little hotel and remarked to a crowd:

"Some of them Louisville fellers wanted

to give me \$100,000 this morning for my farm, but I told them my price was just double that." "Are there any gas wells on your farm?" "No; but there are, sure, acouple of miles

away."
This man would have gladly taken \$5,000 for his farm a month ago. One old gentle-man named Richardson, living near Brandensburg, has made nearly \$509,000.

The man who developed the gas country was Prof. William J. Davis, who has for many years been Secretary of the School Board, and was before that a poorly-paid teacher in the public schools. He has an teacher in the public schools. He has an offer of \$150,000 for his interest in the wells and in a few weeks has jumped from very

A FATAL LEAP.

New Yorker Kills Himself by Jamping From a Fifth Story Window.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
NEW YORK, March 20.—James Mulligan, 46 years of age, formerly employed by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad and discharged in the recent strike, committed suicide to day by throwing himself from the window in his apartments on the fifth floor to the sidewalk. At the time

the fifth floor to the sidewalk. At the time of the car strike Mulligan had been for 18 years a night watchman at the stable of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad. After the strike Mulligan was restored to his place, but he remained only two days, when he was discharved.

He became despondent, and while sitting in the front room of his home to-day with his wife he said he wanted to die. A knock at the door caused his wife to turn to answer the call, and when Mrs. Mulligan returned her husband had disappeared. At this moment two young men, who lived on the floor below, ran upstairs and told her that some one in falling had put his boot through their window. Mulligan was found dead on the sidewalk.

STEAMER COLLISE A French Mail Bont Cuts Auother of the Same Line Right in Two-Eighteen Lives Lost-Prince Jerome Napoleon Saved. INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, March 30,-[Copyright]-Your Brussels correspondent, who went to Oster to investigate the circumstances of the terr ble steamer collision, telegraphs that he ble steamer collision, telegraphs that he found the town this morning in a fearful state of excitement and the local officials in a condition almost of panie. Both the Comtesse de Flandres and the Princesse Henriette were Belgian Government steamers, carrying the mails. The service has not been established many years, and it has had to fight against active and able competitors. The fact that the steamers were under the

The fact that the steamers were under the same management will ruin the popularity of the line, and that is what seemed to upset the officials more than the loss of life.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, who was aboard the Comtesse de Flandres, did not distinguish himself in any striking fashion be yond screaming that he was lost. He went down with his valet, Theodore Castel, and the wonder is that he ever came up again. the wonder is that he ever came up again,

the wonder is that he ever came up again, for he was handicapped by a big heavy overcoat, but the Primee was dragged into a boat, very corpselike in appearance, but living, while poor Castel was picked up crushed and dead.

The circumstances of the collision, as told your correspondent by Judge Weil, of the Madras civil service, one of the survivors, were remarkable. All went well, although the weather was thick, until the Comtesse de Flandres was off Dunkirk, when, without the slightest warning, the Princess Henrietta ran into her amidships and cut her clean in two. Simultaneously, the Flandres' boilers exexploded, killing every engineer and fireman below at the time. The forepart of the Flandres, which sustained the chief shock of the explosion, sank within a couple of minutes, but the afterpart, thanks to the water-tight compartments, kept afloat and and was towed by the Henriette as far as Ostend. At the entrance to the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over to a tree with hyperical the harbor of the tree was the content of the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over to a tree with the prime and the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over to a tree with the prime and the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over to a tree with the prime and the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over to a tree with the prime and the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over the street was the prime and the harbor the queer-looking wreek was handed over the street was the prime and the prime queer-looking wreek was handed over to a steam tug, which bungled the business and let her founder.
Judge Weil had his jaw fractured,

was quite chipper after he had eased his feelings by denouncing the heartless apathy of the Ostend officials, who left the survivors to their own resources, and did not even offer or provide either refreshment or The latest information puts the loss of life at 14 sailors and 4 passengers.

COSTS MORE THAN IT'S WORTH.

akind Objections Ruised to Paying Royalty's Comfort. LBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH,] LONDON, March 30,-On Thursday even ing the House of Commons discussed the civil service estimates, and the growing spirit of irreverence toward the crown was nanifested and emphasized by the fiendish glee with which the Radicals, headed by abouthere and vigorously seconded by Bradlaugh, attacked the votes for royal palaces and pleasure grounds. Labouchere was so disloyal and ungallant as to suggest that if the Queen wanted to retain possession of the half dozen or so palaces in which she

never resides she ought to pay for the re-pairs and not ask Parliament to give her pairs and not ask Parliament of the \$170,000 for that purpose.

Unkind objections were also raised to the payment of the Prince of Wales' water rate, and to the payment by the nation of a little bill for altering his stables. One honorable configuration announced that most of orable gentleman announced that most of the proposed expenditure would simply benefit princely German visitors and aristo-craftle syncophants, and on being rebuked by the horrified Deputy Speaker, flopped into his sest, remarking that his feelings were too deep for Parliamentary utterance. The Government could do nothing but quote precedents, and as precedents are sacred to the Tory mind, the votes were passed with the assistance of a mechanical majority.

HOME RULE CONTINUES TO GAIN. Unionist Wins in Essield, but by a Re-

duced Majority. (BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.) LONDON, March 30 .- The result of the Enfield election, just to hand, is far from unsatisfactory to the friends of home rule. The most sanguine of the Liberals did not hope for more than a substantial reduction of the Tory majority, and their faith has been amply justified. The majority has been pulled down by over 500, despite the long-sustained and frantic efforts of the Conservatives and their mugwump Unionist

The constituency has been flooded for a fortnight past with lords and ladies galore, industriously canvassing for the Conservative candidate with the pelebian name of Bowles. To-day some of the aristocrats and their carriages by the score to help sent their carriages by the score to help convey voters to the polls, and their disgust at the humiliating result is profound. Cap-tain Bowles, the Unionist candidate, received 5,124 votes against 3,612 cast for Mr. Fairbairns, the nominee of the Gladstonians. At the last election Lord Folkestone, the Conservative candidate, received 3,287 votes, and Mr. Edgecomb, the Gladstonian candidate 1,067

candidate, 1,067.

The moral of Kennington and Enfield is that the Tories will be able to hold scarcely any London seat where their present ma-jority does not run into four figures. ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

Two Merchants Locked Up Charged With Burning Their Own Store. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, March 30 .- Simon Sandowitz and Philip Coplan kept a drygoods store at 2908 Third avenue. It caught fire on the night of February 16, and the eight families living above it had a lively time getting out. The store was insured for \$2,500 in two companies. The merchants offered to settle for \$750. After an investigation Fire Marshal Mitchell ordered the arrest of Sandowitz and Coplan. They were locked up in the Tombs to-day in default of \$10,000 bail.

NOT MUCH OF A PARTY. The Food Cold, Attendance Bad and Wines Indifferent.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, March 30 .- The Duke of Cambridge, a cousin to Queen Victoria and commander in chief of the British army, was good enough to celebrate his seventieth birthday Tuesday last, and a loyal scribe, in recording the fact, notes with thankfulness that his Royal Highness has not fallen asleep over the dinner table for a long time.

The food is said to have been half cold, the attendance bad and the wines indif-

GOT HIS OLD PLACE AGAIN.

Alonzo Burt Reappointed as a Division Railway Mail Superintendent. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The Post-

FIVE CENTS THREATS OF REVOLT.

rogant Attacks on the Liber-

of the German Press

E GOVERNMENT IN PERIL

William's Pet Hobby May Yet be Defeated in the Reichstag.

LABOR TROUBLES A SERIOUS HENACH

the Empire.

The Government measure to restrict the libertles of the press is exciting great opposition in Germany. It is Emperor William's pet hobby, but, notwithstanding, it may be defeated in the Reichstag, Organized strikes are in progress all over the empire, Serious trouble is feared. The news of the Samoan disaster caused great consternation at Barlin.

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BERLIN, March 30 .- A rupture in the lovernment groups, arising from their disagreement on the press penal law, is certain unless the bill is materially modified. National Liberals declare against the bill. The Conservatives and Free Conservatives are ready to submit to any repression, though there are symptoms of reaction even

among them.

The semi-official press—the Cologne Gaette, the Magdeburg Gazette, and others who venture to criticise admit that under the law there can be no freedom of discussion, and say that the Liberals are justified in coalescing to restrict the bill. These comments have given rise to reports that a commission of the Bundesrath has greatly

modified the bill. It is unlikely, however, as the proposals are being inspired by the Emperor, with whom the absolute regulation of the press is pet project. His departure from the isual etiquette of the court to attend the Parliamentary dinner at Prince Bismarck's was due to a desire to conciliate the depu-

A FIGHT IN SIGHT. He had a long conversation with Herren Bennigsen, Miquel and Frankenstein, and was graciously familiar. Even if the lead-ers are seduced, the bulk of the Nationalats would not assent to the bill. It is probable that the Government will rely on the center party, thus causing an evolution

in party grouping.
The Vossische Zeitung predicts a clerico Conservative coalition, a majority of the Nationalists joining the Progressists, and thus forming a liberal opposition strong enough to imperil the passage of the bill. The first heard here of the Samoa disaster The first heard here of the Samon disaster was a telegram from London early this morning; at which hour neither the Admiralty nor the Foreign Office received any direct cable advices, and were loth to believe the report was true. Inquiry at London appeared to confirm the story and there was general consternation. It was not until this afternoon that official telegrams reached the Admiralty.

Count Herbert Bismarck returns from his English mission on Monday his father's

rangements for grand public de on the occasion of Emperor William's visit to England.

WILLIAM TO BE WELCOMED. An English squadron will meet the German squadron accompanying the Emperor and festive receptions will be given at London and Windsor. The doubts as to England's popular feeling toward the Emperor inspire semi-official declarations to the effect that the Emperor's dislike of England is an entire mistake. After Germany he loves

England most. His visit is definitely fixed for July. Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, will visit Berlin about the middle of August, after six mouths' mourning for the Crown Prince Rudolf. The strike outbreak is so ceneral that it

would appear to be an organized co-opera-tion of the trade centers. In Hamburg the masons, plumbers and carpenters are out on the refusal of their employers to increase their wages. The workmen's syndicate approve of the strike, and men accepting the employers' terms will be excluded from the privileges of their unions. At Fiberfeld and Barwen the manufacturing works are closed and the men are out. At Crefeld the workmen will

strike on Monday unless their demands are granted. At Nuremburg the carvers and oymakers are out.

LABOR TROUBLES. The Berlin masons, at a meeting on Wednesday, decided to inaugurate a gra-eral strike in the building trades. The German Socialists have had a disagreement with the French Socialists over the programme of the Paris congress. The French committee insisted upon having the exclu-sive right to control the order of the proceedings and to fix the subjects for discus-sion. The Germans decline to attend, unless the arranging of the order of business

be left to the congress.

A commission of the Reichstag has decided to prosecute Herr Grillenberger for offensive press comments concerning mem-bers of the Reichstag. Admiral Heusner has been appointed Secretary of the Im-perial Naval Office. A special Japanese mission, headed by General Yamagata, Minister of the Interior, has arrived here. The party will remain

here about a month and will return home via America. A PRIEST INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Prima Facte Case Made Out Against Father McFadden by the Government DUBLIN, March 30 .- A: prima facie case has been found against Father McFadden for participation in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gwedore. Police Inspector Martin, with a party of policemen, attempted to arrest Father McFadden for offenses under the crimes act. The time

closen to make the arrest was immediately after the priest had celebrated mass in his chapel.

Members of the congregation Father McFadden from the police, and he had nearly reached the door of his house when Iuspector Martin seized him. At that moment a stone was fired, which struck the inspector on the head, inflicting injuries which caused his death a short time after.

TRIED IT TWO WAYS. A Man Who Wanted to Commit Saleido Very Badly, Indeed.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PARKERSBURG, March 30. - John Cockerell, a well-known machinist in the master General, upon the recommendation of General Superintendent Bell, has appointed Alonzo Burt Superintendent of the Fifth Division of the railway mail service, with headquarters at Cincinnati.

Mr. Burt was removed from the same position in 1886. He ranks as one of the sition in 1886, He ranks as one of the service, and his rescued alive by persons standing near and placed in the hands of the authorities.

Cockerell gives as the reason for his rash down-hearted and with headquarters at Cincinnati.

Mr. Burt was removed from the same position in 1886. He ranks as one of the ablest men in the postal service, and his reappointment, it is said, will strengthen the department in restoring it to shigh degree of efficiency. No further changes will be made in this grade of the service.